

PLAN MEXICAN SESSIONS

The Program Is Being Made by the Commissioners

ADJOURNMENT UNTIL FRIDAY

Who Will Be Present at the Sessions Not Yet Decided

New London, Conn., Sept. 7.—Although the members of the American-Mexican joint commission who assembled yesterday in their first formal session at the hotel in Groton, with Luis Cabrera, head of the Mexican membership, presiding, intended to devote the day to making their programme, Franklin K. Lane, chairman of the American commission, indicated that some progress in the discussion of the subjects to be reviewed might be made during the day.

Just who will be present in addition to the commissioners has not been determined. James Linn Rodgers, special agent of the state department in Mexico City, may participate, because of his personal knowledge of the situation. The rooms provided for the commission are flanked by offices occupied by state department employees in charge of the correspondence between the two governments forwarded from Washington for the use of the commissioners. When questions beginning with the Mexican request that Gen. Pershing's force be withdrawn from Mexico are taken up, adjournments will be necessary from time to time, while data is reviewed and compared with whatever statements the Mexican commissioners may present.

At the conclusion of a two hours' conference at which a preliminary schedule for the discussions was adopted, the Mexican-American commissioners adjourned until Friday.

VILLA NEAR AMERICAN CAMP

With Force of from 700 to 1,500, Bandit Makes Way Into Santa Clara Canyon.

El Paso, Tex., Sept. 7.—Francisco Villa, with a band estimated at from 700 to 1,500 men, has succeeded in making his way into the Santa Clara canyon and is in the vicinity of Tepehuacans, about 55 miles south and east of the American lines at El Valle, Chihuahua, according to private despatches. A Carranza force is said to be in pursuit.

NINE GUARDSMEN DIE ON BORDER IN WEEK

The Sick List Totals 1,93 Per Cent of 105,939 Militiamen.

Washington, Sept. 7.—Nine deaths were reported among militiamen on the Mexican border during the week ended Sept. 2, the war department announced yesterday. The sick list during the week totaled 1,93 per cent of the 105,939 on the border. The causes of death were: Pemphigus, 2; paratyphoid, 1; dysentery, 2; peritonitis, 1; appendicitis, 2; drowning, 1.

Of the 43,235 regulars in the southern department, 2.84 per cent were sick during the week. There was one death.

Deserters Were Americans.

Vanceboro, Me., Sept. 7.—Five Canadian soldiers who were said to be deserters from the camp at Allershot, N. S., were detained here yesterday by immigration officers, but were allowed to cross the border into Maine when they proved they were American citizens.

WILSON HELPS HOSPITALS.

Gives \$2500 to New Jersey Institutions, After Owner Refused Rent.

Long Branch, N. J., Sept. 7.—Congressman Thomas J. Scully of the third New Jersey district, announced yesterday the receipt of a check for \$2500 from President Wilson, to be divided among Monmouth county hospitals.

When a committee of Monmouth county citizens, headed by Congressman Scully, made arrangements for the engagement of Shadow Lawn as the president's summer home, Colonel Greenhut, the owner, refused to accept rental. The president, however, insisted on contributing the sum required to charity, and refused the tender of the place under any other conditions.

\$4,000,000 FOR MINISTERS.

Presbyterians Raise Nearly Half of the Proposed \$10,000,000 Fund for Aged.

Philadelphia, Sept. 7.—The Presbyterians have collected nearly one-half of the \$10,000,000 fund for aged and disabled ministers and their dependents, the total having reached \$4,000,000, it was announced here yesterday.

Rev. Dr. William H. Folkes, general secretary of the Presbyterian board of ministerial relief and sustenance, who is directing the money raising campaign, said that he hopes to be able to report a total of \$5,000,000 to the next general assembly, which convenes at Dallas, Tex., in May, 1917.

BARRE ASTONISHED BY SIMPLE MIXTURE

Barre people are astonished at the INSTANT action of simple buckhorn bark, glycerine, etc., as mixed in Adler's. ONE SPOONFUL removes such surprising foul matter it relieves almost ANY CASE constipation, sour stomach or gas. Because Adler's acts on BOTH lower and upper bowel, a few doses often relieve or prevent appendicitis. A short treatment helps chronic stomach trouble. Cummings & Lewis, druggists, 34 North Main street.—Adv.

DO YOU SUFFER FROM BACKACHE?

When your kidneys are weak and torpid they do not properly perform their functions; your back aches and you do not feel like doing much of anything. You are likely to be despondent and to borrow trouble just as if you hadn't enough already. Don't be a victim any longer.

The old reliable medicine, Hood's Sarsaparilla, gives strength and tone to the kidneys and builds up the whole system. Get it to-day.—Adv.

FEVERISH ACTIVITY IN THE STOCK MARKET

The Business of the Day Exceeded 1,000,000 Shares—New High Record

by U. S. Steel.

New York, Sept. 7.—Revival of public interest in the stock market on a scale unequalled since last year's sensational movement in "war brides" was indicated by yesterday's operations, the first hour's business aggregating fully 400,000 shares. New high records were made by some of the popular speculative favorites, United States Steel for the first time in its history touching par and later going to 101 1/4.

Profit-taking served to reduce early advances, but fresh buying tended to check any pronounced recessions.

Such changes as occurred during the intermediate stage were mainly in the direction of higher levels. U. S. Steel and Kelly-Springfield extended their gains, but Mariner yielded to the weight of realizing sales, though only moderately.

Traders developed other points of strength in the early afternoon, the copper group as a whole, together with sugars and tobacco, being in demand at material advances.

Activity abated somewhat by 1 o'clock, at which time sales approximated one million shares.

AMERICAN LEAGUE

Yesterday's Results.

At Washington—New York and Washington, rain.

At Philadelphia—Boston 5, Philadelphia 2.

At Chicago—Chicago 4, Cleveland 3.

At Detroit—Detroit 4, St. Louis 3 (10 innings).

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Boston	75	55	.577
Detroit	75	57	.568
Chicago	73	58	.557
St. Louis	69	63	.523
New York	68	62	.523
Cleveland	68	64	.515
Washington	65	63	.508
Philadelphia	29	100	.225

NATIONAL LEAGUE

Yesterday's Results.

At Boston—Two games postponed on account of rain.

At New York—(1st game) New York 6, Brooklyn 1; (2d game) Brooklyn 3, New York 1.

At Pittsburgh—(1st game) Pittsburgh 3, St. Louis 2; (2d game) Pittsburgh 6, St. Louis 3.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Philadelphia	73	49	.599
Brooklyn	74	50	.597
Boston	71	49	.592
New York	59	62	.488
Pittsburgh	59	67	.473
Chicago	59	71	.454
St. Louis	56	75	.427
Cincinnati	51	80	.389

BASEBALL BRIEFS.

Alexander of the Phillies has pitched more shutouts this season than most pitchers have victories.

Empire Klem sprung a new one for calling time in a baseball game for "unnatural darkness." He called the game after the sky had become so cloudy that it made it almost impossible to see the ball and stated that if the rain held up within half an hour play would be resumed.

The umpires are having the hardest season of their careers in the American league, as there are seven clubs that are pulling for that flag and every decision looks like \$3,000 to the players.

According to members of the Tigers, Pres. Navin has promised each player a \$50 suit of clothes the day that the club passes Boston and takes first place in the American league this season. This is the time of year that nobby folks lay in their new fall scenery and the boys are holding off on all purchases of this sort. They expect to have their orders within the next few days, however, with a proviso that the orders be sent to Pres. Navin.

Walter Johnson seems to be rounding into form, as he held the New York team to two hits in Tuesday's game, shutting them out by a score of 2 to 0.

The Red Sox were awarded Outfielder Jenkins of the Griffs club in the American-Georgia league when the national commission decided that the Griffin management would forward their player to the Boston team for \$150. Boston claimed an agreement with the Griffin club and the national commission upheld the claim.

Mike Cartwell, a member of the Georgetown university team last spring, has signed a contract to play with the New York Yankees next year.

The Lowell baseball club in the Eastern league was presented to its manager, Jesse Burkett, the former major league star, by Owner A. F. Roach Monday night, after Roach had given formal notice that he had withdrawn the team from the league at the conclusion of Monday's games with Worcester. Burkett announced that he would endeavor to finish out the regular season, which runs until Sept. 16. It is understood that he takes the team over free of indebtedness. Lowell is in eighth place in a 10-club circuit.

Arthur Nehf, one of the Braves' pitchers, returned from the West last Friday and has symptoms of typhoid fever. It may be two or three days before it is definitely known whether or not that is the trouble with him.

CONGRESS UPSET AGAIN

Plans for Adjournment Are Disarranged by Owen

CORRUPT PRACTICES BILL IS DISTURBING

Informal Conference Over the Revenue Measure

Washington, D. C., Sept. 7.—Adjournment of Congress threatens to hang fire for several hours, if not days, while senators on both sides of the chamber decide what to do with the corrupt practices bill. Neither side wants the proposed law, and neither side dares to vote against it. Senator Owen moved to take up the bill yesterday and only five Democratic senators voted no. The Progressive Republicans were determined that the Republicans should not bear the blame for killing the bill and voted to take it up, leaving only nine regulars to oppose. Senators Gallinger and Penrose started a filibuster, first demanding that the bill be read, and the day promised to close with the whole legislative situation up in the air. A determined filibuster would keep Congress here a long time, but apparently no one has the heart for it. If the bill—which incidentally limits expenditures in a national election to \$400,000, or less than Thomas F. Ryan personally contributed to settle Democratic campaign debts in 1904—comes to a vote, it will pass.

Informal conferences over the revenue bill are taking place, with the possibility of formal agreement last night. The amendment prohibiting the importation of fish in bond from Prince Rupert is found to violate a gentleman's agreement between the House ways and means and the Senate finance committees and may be eliminated.

Not to Name Ship Board Now.

President Wilson decided yesterday that it would be impossible to nominate before the end of the present session of Congress the members of the board provided by the shipping bill, the members of the tariff commission created by the revenue bill, or the members of the board created by the workmen's compensation law. He expects to make recess appointments within the next two weeks.

MISS NICKERSON LEAVES \$3,000,000 TO THE PUBLIC

\$1,500,000 Each for Providence Library and Rhode Island School of Design.

Providence, R. I., Sept. 7.—The public library of this city and the Rhode Island School of Design will receive approximately \$1,500,000 each by the will of Miss Lydia Brown Nickerson. The estate is estimated officially at \$3,500,000. After providing for private bequests aggregating \$500,000, the will directs that the residue be divided equally between the library and the school.

The death of Miss Nickerson occurred a week ago at Narragansett Pier, after a short illness.

WORRY KILLS JUDGE.

Chicago Jurist Thought Men He Sentenced Were Innocent.

Chicago, Sept. 7.—Grief over the fact that he sentenced to the penitentiary three men whom he afterward believed innocent was held responsible yesterday by friends for the death of Judge Henry V. Freeman, for 25 years judge of the superior court. He expired Tuesday on a train near Grand Rapids.

In 1904 Judge Freeman sentenced Thomas McNally, Charles Kurth and Edward Warren for the alleged murder of James Prunty and his son, Peter. Later he became convinced the men were innocent and began a fight for their vindication. Warren died in prison, but McNally and Kurth were paroled a year ago. Judge Freeman resigned from the bench last year.

A GAIN REPORTED.

Slight Advance in Number of Infantile Paralysis Cases.

New York, Sept. 7.—A further slight increase in the infantile paralysis epidemic was shown in the report issued by the department of health for the 24 hours ending at 10 a. m. yesterday.

Fifty-one new cases were discovered against 43 the day before and there were 22 deaths, an increase of one.

Bay State Increase.

Boston, Sept. 7.—An increase of 2 per cent in the number of cases of infantile paralysis in this state was announced officially yesterday on the basis of returns from local boards of health. The total of new cases this month is 66. There were 257 cases in the state in August and 107 in the month of July.

TO TEST EIGHT-HOUR LAW.

Railroads to Make Blanket Case When Details Are Worked Out.

Chicago, Sept. 7.—A blanket test case of the Adamson eight-hour law is planned by all of the railroads, according to statements of G. Lathrop, general solicitor of the Atchafalpa, Topeka & Santa Fe. Lathrop said the industrial roads have their legal staffs working out the details separately and will compare conclusions and formulate a test case.

Canada's Army.

Ottawa, Sept. 7.—Canada has 361,692 men under arms, according to figures announced yesterday. During the month of August there were 7,246 enlistments, as against 8,675 in July, 10,796 in June and 15,090 in May.

SOUTHERN STATES HAVE PROFITED

At the Expense of New England States, Declared Senator Lodge in Political Speech at Waterville, Me., Last Night.

Waterville, Me., Sept. 7.—Senator Henry Cabot Lodge of Massachusetts, speaking at a Republican rally here last night, asserted that southern states were profiting by government appropriations at the expense of New England and a few other northern states. Arguing that it was a foregone conclusion that Maine would give her electoral vote to Hughes and Fairbanks, the speaker urged as a first duty "that Maine should send senators and representatives to support the Hughes policies."

"When we send from New England Democratic senators and congressmen, they cease to stand for New England interests and follow blindly and obediently the dictates of the southern majority," Senator Lodge said. He criticised the tariff bill as "extremely hostile in all its provisions to New England industries and interests."

"Having deliberately cut down the tariff, not only to carry out their free-trade principles but with the purpose of substituting direct taxes," he continued, "they then framed their direct taxes in such a way as to take nearly all the money from the North and East. The total amount raised by direct taxation, by emergency, corporation income and individual income taxes, for the past year was \$209,215,534. Four states of the North (Massachusetts, New York, Pennsylvania and Illinois), of these taxes paid \$119,001,090; that is, these four northern states, out of the 48 states, paid more than half of these direct taxes. Ten southern states (Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Louisiana, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee and Virginia), paid \$8,602,000; that is, about 4 per cent of the entire tax."

"The total wealth of the state of Massachusetts is \$8,302,000,000. Massachusetts pays an emergency tax of \$3,610,000, a corporation income tax of \$2,668,000, a personal income tax of \$4,193,000, or a total of \$10,471,000. That is a tax of \$1 on every \$625 of wealth. The state of Alabama has a total wealth of \$2,127,000,000, about one-third the wealth of Massachusetts. Alabama pays an emergency tax of \$254,000, a corporation income tax of \$201,000, a personal income tax of \$109,000, or a total tax for these three purposes of \$564,000, which amounts to \$1 of tax on every \$3,700 of wealth."

Answering his own question, "Where is our money spent?" Senator Lodge said: "If you will examine the bills for expenditures which might perfectly well be postponed, you will see that the money raised from our part of the country is spent very largely in the South."

Senator Lodge said that of the 100,000 National Guardsmen at the border on July 31, the southern states sent 2,000 men from Virginia and 500 from Louisiana and from Texas 3,000. "The rest of the southern states had not a single man at the border, while Massachusetts, New York, Illinois and Pennsylvania had 42,000 men, 42 per cent of all the troops then present. This is another illustration of the manner in which the southern states of the Democratic party conduct the public business and spend the public money, which they take chiefly from us." He urged upon the voters of Maine that it was "especially important to elect both senators, for the control of the Senate is the vital point in our system of government and it is the point most difficult to win in this election, for of the president and the House I have no doubt."

"It is a deplorable spectacle," said the speaker in referring to what he called a fact, that "the provision of the appropriation bill will not raise the army more than 3,000 men this year, although the army bill increased it to 175,000 men."

"I do not like the kind of blood-stained peace which we have had in Mexico," he continued. "Dead Americans killed by foreign nations do not seem to interest this administration. Do you realize that between four and five hundred Americans—men, women and children—have been killed in Mexico in the last five years?"

The president had posted on all our consuls in Mexico that Mexicans would be held strictly accountable for any injuries to Americans. It was a falsehood. They have never been held accountable for anything. He calls it 'peace.' "The total number of killed in the declared war with Spain was 17 in the navy and 280 in the army—297 unformed, fighting men. Nearly twice that number of non-combatant American citizens, unarmed and helpless, have been murdered in Mexico. I do not like that kind of 'peace.' It is worse than declared war."

"Their other cry is that the president has kept us out of war, with reference to the war in Europe. It is not difficult to keep out of war when nobody wishes to go to war with you, but it would have been probable, I think, to have kept out of war with honor and without humiliation. Instead of that, we have been humiliated, our people have been murdered when they were lawfully on board merchant ships, and nothing has been done by our government. This administration has carried on what is pleased to call a 'policy' of shifting from day to day in the effort to hold or gain this group of voters or that. The only true foreign policy must be based on the interests and honor of the United States."

AMERICAN NEAR DEATH AS SPY.

Consul at Alexandria Obtains Stay for Hoelcher.

Chicago, Sept. 7.—Henry Hoelcher, an American citizen, living at Alexandria, Egypt, narrowly escaped being put to death by the British as a German spy. It was learned here yesterday. His uncle, who lives in this city, appealed to the state department in his behalf and rushed proof of his American citizenship to Alexandria. Prompt action by the American consul at Alexandria resulted in the granting of a stay of sentence pending investigation.

The Swatter.

The fly has eight thousand eyes and I but two. But the light of his morning dies When I leave in view.

—N. Y. Sun.

BELL-ANS Absolutely Removes Indigestion. One package proves it. 25c at all druggists.

"How can it be done? By a simple change of mental attitude. If you are to seize the victory, that change must take place in this hall, here and at once."

"Britain must not only win the war, but must also win the peace."

"WOMAN'S HOUR HAS STRUCK."

Declares Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt to Woman Suffrage.

Atlantic City, N. J., Sept. 7.—Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt, president of the National American Woman's Suffrage association, in her address before the annual convention of the association here to-day pictured the suffrage movement as having reached a crisis which means that "The Woman's Hour has Struck!" Earnestly, she exhorted the women not to lose heart but to recognize the present opportunity which "if seized with vigor, enthusiasm and will, means the final victory of our great cause in the very near future."

She said, in part: "The great war will bring untold changes in its wake; it presages a total change in the status of women. In Europe, from the Polar circle to the Aegean sea, women have risen and taken the places made vacant by men, and in so doing they have grown in self-respect and in the esteem of their respective nations. Indeed, Europe is realizing as it never did before, that women are holding together the civilization for which men are fighting. A great searchlight has been thrown upon the business of nation-building and it has been demonstrated in every European land that it is a partnership with equal but different responsibilities resting upon the two partners."

"The war will soon end and the armies will return to their native lands. To many a family, the men will never come back. The husbands who return to many a wife will eat no bread the rest of his life save of her earning."

"What then will happen after the war? Will the widows left with families to support cheerfully leave their well-paid posts for those commanding lower wages? Not without protest. The economic system, denied and evaded for centuries will be emboldened on every factory, counting house and shop. 'Equal pay for equal work' and common justice will slowly but surely enforce that law. The European woman has risen. She may not realize it yet but the woman 'door-mat' in every land has unconsciously become a 'door-jamb.' She will have become accustomed to her new dignity by the time the men come home. She will wonder how she ever could have been content lying across the threshold now that she discovers the upright jamb gives so much broader and more normal a vision of things."

"In Great Britain, which was the storm center of the suffrage movement for some years before the war, hundreds of bitter, active opponents have confessed their conversion to woman suffrage on account of the war services of women. Already, three great provinces of Canada, Manitoba, Alberta and Saskatchewan, have given universal suffrage to their women in sheer generous appreciation of their war work. Even Mr. Asquith, world renowned for his immovable opposition to the parliamentary suffrage for British women, has given evidence of a change of view. Some months ago, he announced his amazement at the utterly unexpected skill, strength and resource developed by the women and his gratitude for their loyalty and devotion. A public statement issued by Mr. Asquith in August, was couched in such terms as to be interpreted by many as a pledge to include women in the next election bill.

"The significance of the changed status of European women has not been lost upon the men and women of our land; our own people are not so unlearned in history, nor so lacking in national pride that they will allow the republic to lag long behind the empire, presided over by the descendant of George the Third. If they possess the patriotism and the sense of nationality which should be the inheritance of an American, they will not wait until the war is ended but will boldly lead in the inevitable march of democracy, our own American specialty."

"As the most adamant rock gives way under the constant dripping of water, so the opposition to woman suffrage in our own country has slowly disintegrated before the increasing strength of our movement."

"The edifice of woman's liberty means completion. Over our heads, tantalizingly near, hangs the roof of our edifice—the vote. What is our duty? Shall we spend time in admiring the cap-stones and cornices? Shall we lament the tragedies which accompanied the laying of the cornerstone? Or shall we, like the builders of old, chant, 'Ho! All hands, ho! All hands, ho!' and while we chant, grasp the overhanging roof and with a long pull, a strong pull and a pull together, fix it in place, for ever more!"

"Let us then take measure of our strength. Our cause has won the endorsement of all political parties; every candidate for the presidency is a suffragist. It has won the endorsement of most churches; it has won the approval of all great organizations of women. It has won the support of all religious movements; it has won the progressiveness of every variety. The majority of the press in most states is with us. Great men in every political party, church and movement are with us. The names of the greatest men and women of art, science, literature, philosophy, reform, religion and politics are on our lists."

"We have not won the reactionaries of any party, church or society and we never will. From the beginning of things, there have been antis. Before the vote is won, there must and will be a gigantic final conflict between the forces of progress, righteousness and democracy and the forces of ignorance, evil and reaction. That struggle may be postponed but it cannot be evaded or avoided. There is no question as to which side will be the victor."

"Shall we play the coward then, and leave the hard knock for our daughters or shall we throw ourselves into the fray, bare our own shoulders to the blows and thus bequeath to them a politically liberated womanhood? Our movement is like a great Niagara with a vast volume of water tumbling over its ledges but turning no wheel. Our organized machinery is set for the propagandistic stage and not for the seizure of victory. Our supporters are spreading the argument for our cause; they feel no sense of responsibility for the realization of our hopes. Our movement lacks cohesion, organization, unity and consequent momentum."

"Behind us, in front of us, everywhere about us are suffragists—millions of them, but inactive and silent. Were never another convert made, there are enough suffragists in this country, if combined, to make so irresistible a driving force that victory might be seized at once."

"How can it be done? By a simple change of mental attitude. If you are to seize the victory, that change must take place in this hall, here and at once."

"Britain must not only win the war, but must also win the peace."

Come in and See Your New Fall Hat

It's here---has been for a week or more, and you might as well have it now as later.

Costs no more to have it early, and you'll be prepared for a sudden cold spell, when you want to lay aside your straw hat.

Stetson has created a new one for this season that you ought to see. It's called the "Criterion." You'll like it.

Moore & Owens

Barre's Leading Clothiers
Barre, Vt.

CANADA HAS 361,693

MEN UNDER ARMS

In August 7,246 Enlistments Were Recorded—Twice the Number in May.

Ottawa, Ont., Sept. 7.—Canada has 361,693 men under arms, according to figures announced yesterday. During the month of August there were 7,246 enlistments, as against 8,675 in July, 10,796 in June, and 15,090 in May.

Here's a Sure Road to Wealth.

In the September American Magazine a writer in the family money department says:

"There is one sure road to wealth. It is not a get-rich-quick scheme, no wild-cat mining venture, no 'war baby' speculation; it is simply a common sense way of attaining a small fortune in a strictly legitimate way."

"One dollar deposited in a savings bank each week for twenty years would amount to \$1,612."

"Five dollars deposited each week for the same length of time would become \$8,000. The interest on this \$8,000 would be \$6 a week. Anyone following out this plan of weekly deposits of \$5 for twenty years could at the end of that period draw out of the bank \$6 a week as long as he lived and still leave to his wife and family at his death not only all he deposited but half as much more."

"The young man of twenty who will save twenty-seven and one half cents a day in a savings bank paying four per cent compound interest, and keep up these payments or deposits till he is seventy years of age would have a fortune of \$29,000, which would pay interest of \$22 each week. This interest would be about ten times the amount saved each week."